

Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins

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	09900SB2865sam001 LRB099 18390 JLS 47122	? a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2865	
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 2865 by replace	ing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:	
4	"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Sma	all
5	Business Lending Act.	
6 7	Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds t	the
8	(1) Small businesses are critical to the Illino	ois
9	economy and job creation throughout the State.	
10	(2) Small businesses rely on financing to grow and su	ıch
11	financing can be provided by a variety of lenders.	
12	(3) Transparency in financing terms protects t	the
13	Illinois economy by helping small businesses avo	oid
14	defaulting on loans provided by lenders.	

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

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"Borrower" means a sole proprietor, partnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, or other entity that executes, or seeks to execute, a contract with a lender for a small business loan.

"Commercial loan" means a loan of a principal amount or any loan under an open-end credit program, whether secured by either real or personal property, or both, or unsecured, the proceeds of which are intended by the borrower for use primarily for purposes other than personal, family, or household purposes.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Lender" and "licensee" means a person or entity, including an affiliate or subsidiary of a lender or licensee, that offers or makes a small business loan, buys a whole or partial interest in a small business loan, arranges a small business loan for a third party, or acts as an agent for a third party in making a small business loan, regardless of whether approval, acceptance, or ratification by the third party is necessary to create a legal obligation for the third party, and includes any other person or entity if the Department determines that the person or entity is engaged in a transaction that is in substance a disguised small business loan or a subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this Act.

"Merchant cash advance" means a payment to a borrower in exchange for an agreed-upon percentage or amount of future

- 1 earnings accrued by the borrower.
- 2 "Monthly net revenue" means monthly gross revenue minus
- 3 monthly expenses, including the costs of goods sold, operating
- expenses, and debt service. "Debt service" includes, but is not 4
- 5 limited to, payments per month to be made on all outstanding
- 6 small business loans.
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of 7
- 8 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 9 "Small business loan" means a commercial loan or a merchant
- 10 cash advance in an amount not exceeding \$250,000.
- 11 "Sole proprietorship" means an unincorporated business
- entity that is owned and run by one natural person. 12
- 13 Section 15. Applicability and scope.
- 14 (a) Unless otherwise specified, this Act does not apply to
- business, partnership, association, 15 person,
- 16 liability company, or corporation that is defined as any of the
- 17 following:
- 18 (1) a bank chartered and supervised by the Office of
- 19 the Comptroller of the Currency, an agency in the U.S.
- 20 Treasury Department, pursuant to the National Bank Act;
- 21 (2) a bank under the Illinois Banking Act;
- (3) a bank, Illinois bank, or Illinois bank holding 22
- 23 company under the Illinois Bank Holding Company Act of
- 24 1957;
- 25 (4) a savings bank under the Savings Bank Act; or

- 1 (5) a credit union under the Illinois Credit Union Act.
- 2 (b) A lender that is an agent for a person, business,
- 3 partnership, association, limited liability company, or
- 4 corporation as defined in subsection (a) is subject to all of
- 5 the provisions of this Act.
- 6 Section 20. License required to engage in business.
- 7 (a) No lender shall make a small business loan to a person,
- 8 business, partnership, association, limited liability company,
- 9 or corporation except as authorized by this Act after first
- 10 obtaining a license from the Department.
- 11 (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to any person,
- 12 partnership, association, limited liability company, or
- 13 corporation that is exempt from federal income taxes under
- 14 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or is a
- 15 business assistance organization recognized by the United
- 16 States Small Business Administration.
- 17 (c) A person, partnership, association, limited liability
- 18 company, or corporation that violates this Section commits a
- 19 Class A misdemeanor, and the Attorney General or the State's
- 20 Attorney of the county in which the violation occurs may file a
- 21 complaint in the circuit court of the county to restrain the
- 22 violation.
- 23 Section 25. Application. An application for a license shall
- be in writing, and in the form prescribed by the Secretary. The

applicant, at the time of making an application, shall pay to
the Secretary the sum of \$1,000 as an application fee and the
additional sum of \$750 as an annual license fee, for a period
terminating on the last day of the current calendar year;
however, if the application is filed after June 30th in a year,
the license fee is one-half of the annual license fee for the
year.

Every applicant and licensee shall maintain a surety bond in the principal sum of \$500,000 issued by a bonding company that is authorized to do business in this State and is approved by the Secretary. The bond shall run to the Secretary and shall be for the benefit of any consumer who incurs damages as a result of a violation of this Act or rules by a licensee. If the Secretary finds at any time that a bond is of insufficient size, is insecure, exhausted, or otherwise doubtful, an additional bond in such amount as determined by the Secretary shall be filed by the licensee within 30 days after written demand by the Secretary for the filing of the additional bond.

Section 30. Appointment of attorney-in-fact for service of process. A licensee shall appoint, in writing, the Secretary and the Secretary's successors in office or an official who is charged with the administration of this Act, as attorney-in-fact upon whom all lawful process against the licensee may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on the licensee. A copy of the written

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appointment, duly certified, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and a copy of the written appointment certified by the Secretary shall be sufficient evidence. This appointment shall remain in effect while any liability remains outstanding in this State against the licensee. If summons is served upon the Secretary as attorney-in-fact for the licensee, the Secretary shall immediately notify the licensee by registered mail, enclosing the summons and specifying the hour and day of service.

Section 35. Investigation to determine whether license shall be issued. Upon the filing of an application and the payment of the fee, the Secretary shall investigate to determine that the reputation of the applicant, including managers of a limited liability company, partners, owners, officers, or directors thereof, is such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly within the purposes of this Act. Unless the Secretary makes findings hereinabove enumerated, the Secretary shall not issue a license and shall notify the applicant of the denial and return to the applicant the sum paid by the applicant as a license fee, but shall retain the \$1,000 application fee. The Secretary shall approve or deny every application for a license under this Act within 60 days from the filing of the application with the fee; however, if the Secretary does not approve or deny an application within this 60-day period, the application shall be

- 1 deemed denied.
- 2 Section 40. License. The license shall state the address,
- 3 including city, county, and state, at which the business is to
- 4 be conducted and shall state fully the name of the licensee.
- 5 The license shall be displayed on licensee websites. The
- 6 license shall not be transferable or assignable.
- 7 Section 45. More than one license to same licensee;
- 8 changing place of business. Not more than one place of business
- 9 shall be maintained under the same license, but the Secretary
- 10 may issue more than one license to the same licensee upon
- 11 compliance with all of the provisions of this Act governing the
- 12 original issuance of a license.
- 13 Section 50. Annual license fee; expenses. On or before
- 14 December 15 of each year, a licensee must pay to the Secretary,
- 15 and the Department must receive, the annual license fee
- 16 required by Section 25 for the next succeeding calendar year.
- 17 If a licensee fails to renew his or her license by December 31,
- 18 the license shall automatically expire and the licensee is not
- 19 entitled to a hearing; however, the Secretary, in his or her
- 20 discretion, may reinstate an expired license upon payment of
- 21 the annual renewal fee and proof of good cause for failure to
- 22 renew.

- 1 Section 55. Education. All moneys received by Department under this Act that, in the opinion of 2 3 Secretary, exceed the amount required for the administration of 4 this Act shall be deposited into the Financial Institution Fund 5 and shall inure to the benefit of State programs directed at small business owner education and assistance. 6
- 7 Section 60. Advertising. Advertising for small business loans may not be false, misleading, or deceptive. 8
- 9 Section 65. Fund transfers. No lender may condition an extension of credit to a borrower on the borrower's repayment 10 11 by preauthorized electronic fund transfers. Payment options, including, but not limited to, electronic fund transfers and 12 13 Automated Clearing House transactions may be offered to 14 borrowers as a choice and method of payment chosen by the 15 borrower.
- 16 Section 70. Insufficient funds; late fees.
- 17 (a) If there are insufficient funds to pay a check or 18 Automated Clearing House debit on the day of presentment and 19 only after the lender has incurred an expense, a lender may 20 charge a fee not to exceed \$25. Only one such fee may be 21 collected by the lender with respect to a particular check or 2.2 Automated Clearing House debit even if it has been deposited 2.3 and returned more than once. A lender shall present the check

- or Automated Clearing House debit not more than twice.
- 2 (b) Within 10 days of the date on which an unpaid payment
- is due, a lender may charge a late charge equal to (i) \$100 or
- 4 (ii) 5% of the amount of the late payment, whichever is less.
- 5 Section 75. Refinancing. A lender shall not, when
- 6 refinancing or modifying a loan, add new fees or fixed charges
- 7 on existing principal.
- 8 Section 80. Enforcement and remedies.
- 9 (a) The Secretary may issue a cease and desist order to a
- 10 lender if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the lender is
- 11 violating or is about to violate any provision of this Act or
- any rule or requirement imposed in writing by the Department as
- 13 a condition or granting any authorization permitted by this
- 14 Act. The cease and desist order permitted by this Section may
- 15 be issued prior to a hearing.
- 16 (b) The Secretary shall serve notice of his or her action,
- 17 including, but not limited to, a statement of the reasons for
- 18 the action, either personally or by certified mail, return
- 19 receipt requested. Service by certified mail shall be deemed
- completed when the notice is deposited in the U.S. Mail.
- 21 Within 10 days of service of the cease and desist order,
- 22 the lender may request a hearing in writing. The Secretary
- 23 shall schedule a hearing within 30 days after the request for a
- hearing unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.

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If it is determined that the Secretary had the authority to issue the cease and desist order, the Secretary may issue such orders as may be reasonably necessary to correct, eliminate, or remedy the conduct.

The powers vested in the Secretary by this subsection are additional to any and all other powers and remedies vested in the Secretary by law, and nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring that the Secretary shall employ the power conferred in this Section instead of or as a condition precedent to the exercise of any other power or remedy vested in the Secretary.

- (c) The Secretary may, after 10 days' notice by registered mail to the licensee at the address set forth in the license, stating the contemplated action and in general the grounds for the contemplated action, fine the licensee an amount not exceeding \$15,000 per violation or revoke or suspend any license issued under this Act if the Secretary finds that:
 - (1) the licensee has failed to comply with any provision of this Act or any order, decision, finding, rule, or direction of the Secretary lawfully made pursuant to the authority of this Act; or
 - (2) any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed at the time of the original application for the license, clearly would have warranted the Secretary in refusing to issue the license.
 - (d) The Secretary may fine, suspend, or revoke only the

- 1 particular license with respect to which grounds for the fine,
- revocation, or suspension occur or exist, but if the Secretary 2
- 3 finds that grounds for revocation are of general application to
- 4 all offices or to more than one office of the licensee, the
- 5 Secretary shall fine, suspend, or revoke every license to which
- 6 such grounds apply.
- (e) No revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license 7
- shall impair or affect the obligation of any pre-existing 8
- 9 lawful contract between the licensee and any borrower.
- 10 (f) The Secretary may issue a new license to a licensee
- 11 whose license has been revoked if facts or conditions that
- clearly would have warranted the Secretary in refusing 12
- 13 originally to issue the license no longer exist.
- 14 (q) If a license is suspended or revoked or an application
- for a license or renewal of a license is denied, the Secretary 15
- 16 shall serve the licensee with notice of his or her action,
- including a statement of the reasons for his or her actions, 17
- either personally, or by certified mail, return receipt 18
- requested. Service by certified mail shall be deemed completed 19
- 20 when the notice is deposited in the U.S. Mail.
- (h) An order assessing a fine, an order revoking or 2.1
- 22 suspending a license, or an order denying renewal of a license
- 23 shall take effect upon service of the order unless the licensee
- 24 requests, in writing, within 10 days after the date of service,
- 25 a hearing. If a hearing is requested, the order shall be stayed
- until a final administrative order is entered. 26

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- 1 (i) If the licensee requests a hearing, the Secretary shall schedule a hearing within 30 days after the request for a 2 3 hearing unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.
 - (j) The hearing shall be held at the time and place designated by the Secretary. The Secretary and administrative law judge designated by the Secretary have the power to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of books, papers, correspondence, and other records or information that he or she considers relevant or material to the inquiry.
- (k) The costs for the administrative hearing shall be set 12 13 by rule.
- (1) The Secretary has the authority to prescribe rules for 14 15 the administration of this Section.
- 16 (m) The Department shall report to the Attorney General all material violations of this Act of which it becomes aware. 17
- (n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, if 18 a lender who does not have a license issued under this Act 19 20 makes a small business loan to an Illinois borrower, then the loan shall be null and void and the lender who made the loan 2.1 shall have no right to collect, receive, or retain any 22 23 principal, interest, or charges related to the loan.
- 24 Section 85. Closing of business; surrender of license.
- 25 (a) At least 10 days before a licensee ceases operations,

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- closes business, or files for bankruptcy, the licensee shall: 1
 - (1) Notify the Department of its action in writing.
 - (2) With the exception of filing for bankruptcy, surrender its license to the Secretary for cancellation. surrender of the license shall not affect the licensee's civil or criminal liability for acts committed prior to surrender or entitle the licensee to a return of any part of the annual license fee.
 - (3) Notify the Department of the location where the books, accounts, contracts, and records will be maintained and the procedure to ensure prompt return of contracts, titles, and releases to the customers. The accounts, books, records, and contracts shall be maintained and serviced by the licensee or another licensee under this Act or an entity exempt from licensure under this Act.
 - authority to Department has the examinations of the books, records, and loan documents at any time after surrender of the license, filing of bankruptcy, or the cessation of operations.
 - Section 90. Investigation of conduct of business. For the purpose of discovering violations of this Act or securing information lawfully required by it, the Secretary may at any time investigate the loans and business and examine the books, accounts, records, and files used therein of every licensee and of every person, partnership, association, limited liability

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company, and corporation engaged in small business lending, person, partnership, association, whether the liability company, or corporation shall act or claim to act as principal or agent or within or without the authority of this Act. For such purpose the Secretary shall have free access to the offices, websites and places of business, books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes, and vaults of the persons, partnerships, associations, limited liability companies, and corporations. The Secretary may require the attendance of and examine under oath all persons whose testimony he or she may require relative to such loans or such business, and in such cases the Secretary has the power to administer oaths to all persons called as witnesses, and the Secretary may conduct such examinations.

Section 95. Prohibition against taking power of attorney. No licensee shall take any power of attorney except to cancel any policies of insurance financed by the licensee as permitted by this Act and to receive either rebate of unearned premiums or loss payments.

Section 100. Pledge or sale of note. No licensee or other person shall pledge, assign, hypothecate, or sell a small business loan entered into under this Act by a borrower except to another licensee under this Act, a licensee under the Sales Finance Agency Act, a bank, savings bank, community development

- 1 financial institution, savings and loan association, or credit
- union created under the laws of this State or the United 2
- 3 States, or to other persons or entities authorized by the
- 4 Secretary in writing. Sales of such small business loans by
- 5 licensees under this Act or other persons shall be made by
- agreement in writing and shall authorize the Secretary to 6
- examine the loan documents so hypothecated, pledged, or sold. 7
- Section 105. Commercial status. Before making a small 8
- 9 business loan to a borrower, the lender shall obtain
- 10 documentation from the prospective borrower documenting the
- borrower's commercial status. Examples of acceptable forms of 11
- 12 documentation include, but are not limited to, a seller's
- 13 permit, business license, articles of incorporation, income
- 14 tax returns showing business income, and bank account
- statements showing business income. 15
- 16 Section 110. Ability to repay.
- (a) No lender may make a small business loan to a borrower 17
- 18 if the total loan payments per month exceed 50% of the
- 19 borrower's monthly net revenue.
- 20 (b) To determine a borrower's monthly net revenue, a lender
- 21 shall obtain official documentation from the borrower
- 22 including: (1) bank statements for the preceding 6 months, (2)
- 23 the preceding year's tax return, or (3) a current profit and
- 24 loss statement, a current balance sheet, and current

- 1 receivables aging.
- (c) If the loan will be secured by a personal guarantee, a 2
- credit report from a major credit reporting bureau shall be 3
- 4 obtained and considered by the lender.
- 5 (d) If the loan was secured by a personal guarantee, a
- lender shall report loan repayment information to at least one 6
- major credit reporting bureau.
- 8 Section 115. Referral.
- 9 (a) A licensee may pay compensation to a person in
- connection with the referral of one or more prospective 10
- borrowers to the licensee if the referral leads to the 11
- 12 consummation of a small business loan between the lender and
- 13 the prospective borrower.
- 14 (b) The lender shall annually submit information requested
- 15 by the Secretary regarding the payment of compensation in a
- form set forth by the Secretary. 16
- 17 (c) A lender that pays compensation to a person or entity
- pursuant to this Section in connection with a referral for a 18
- 19 small business loan made by that licensee to a borrower by the
- referral agent is liable for any misrepresentation made to that 2.0
- borrower in connection with that small business loan. 21
- 22 (d) The Secretary shall adopt rules under this Section to
- 23 impose conditions on the referral activity authorized under
- 24 this Section. The Secretary may classify persons, loans, loan
- terms, referral methods, and other matters within the 25

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- 1 Secretary's jurisdiction, and may prescribe different requirements for different classes of small business loans. 2
- (e) Nothing in this Section authorizes the payment of a 3 4 referral fee for a residential mortgage loan.
- (f) As used in this Section, "referral" means either the 5 introduction of the borrower and the lender or the delivery to 6 the lender of the borrower's contact information.
 - Section 120. Disclosure. Before executing a contract for a small business loan, a lender shall display the following information in clear and unequivocal language in bold font in all offering documentation:
 - (1) The term of the small business loan.
 - (2) The annualized interest rate expressed as an annual percentage rate inclusive of all fees, third-party origination fees, except any such fees imposed by the Department, calculated in accordance with the federal Truth in Lending Act.
 - (3) The total amount of money that the borrower will pay the licensee over the course of the small business loan.
 - (4) Any fees assessed due to prepayment.
 - (5) A full schedule of any fees and payments made by the borrower to the lender including how payment is remitted and to whom.
 - (6) The total of all loan payments per month.

1	(7)	The	total	amount	of	borrower	receival	oles,
2	expresse	d as a	percent	tage of th	ne bo	rrower's to	tal amou	nt of
3	receivab	les ov	er a cle	early art:	icula	ated period	of time,	that
4	have been	n pled	ged as p	ayments o	on a	small busin	ess loan.	

(8) All loan options for which the borrower qualifies through the licensee's services with the lowest annual percentage rate option included.

Section 125. Performance disclosures. Prior to executing a contract for a small business loan with a borrower, the lender shall disclose in its offering documentation, in an anonymous and aggregated format, the percentage of loans that defaulted based on their contract terms.

Section 130. Prepayment.

- (a) If a borrower seeks to prepay a loan, the lender must provide the borrower with any information, including a pay-off letter, required for prepayment within 2 business days of the borrower's request.
- (b) If a borrower elects to pay off a loan before the end of the loan term, the lender is not entitled to collect any unearned finance charges but is entitled to collect a prepayment fee equal to the lesser of: (1) 25% of the total finance charges; or (2) the full amount of the total unpaid finance charge.

- 1 Section 135. Default. Upon and after default, a lender
- shall not charge the borrower any finance charges, interest,
- 3 fees, or charges of any kind.
- 4 Section 140. Release of liens. Without charge to the
- borrower, the lender shall release all liens within 2 business 5
- days after a small business loan is paid in full. 6
- 7 Section 145. Verification.
- 8 (a) Before entering into a loan agreement with a borrower,
- 9 a lender must use the Department's existing certified database
- to verify that the proposed loan agreement is permissible under 10
- this Act. 11
- (b) Within 6 months after the effective date of this Act, 12
- 13 the Department shall ensure that the consumer database
- 14 maintained by the Department for compliance with the Payday
- Loan Reform Act and the Consumer Installment Loan Act is 15
- modified to enable verification compliance with this Act while 16
- maintaining functionality for the Payday Loan Reform Act and 17
- 18 the Consumer Installment Loan Act.
- 19 (c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this Act,
- 20 the Department shall use the consumer reporting service
- 21 database referenced in this Section for Act compliance.
- 22 (d) All personally identifiable information regarding any
- 2.3 borrower obtained by way of the certified database and
- 24 maintained by the Department is strictly confidential and is

- 1 exempt from disclosure under subdivision (1)(b) of Section 7 of
- the Freedom of Information Act. 2
- (e) A lender shall update the certified database by 3
- inputting all information on the same day that a small business
- 5 loan is made and on the same day that a small business loan is
- paid in full, including the refinancing of a small business 6
- loan as permitted in Section 110. 7
- 8 (f) A lender may charge a borrower a fee not to exceed \$1
- 9 for the verification required in this Section. Only one such
- 10 fee may be collected by the lender with respect to a particular
- 11 loan.
- 12 Section 150. Civil action. A claim of violation of this Act
- 13 may be asserted in a civil action.
- 14 Section 155. Rules. The Department shall make and enforce
- such reasonable rules, directions, orders, decisions, and 15
- 16 findings as the execution and enforcement of this Act requires,
- and as are not inconsistent with this Act. In addition, the 17
- 18 Department shall adopt rules in connection with the activities
- 19 of licensees that are necessary and appropriate for the
- 20 protection of businesses in this State. All rules
- 21 directions of a general character shall be sent electronically
- to all licensees. 22
- Section 160. Judicial review. All final administrative 23

- 1 decisions of the Secretary under this Act are subject to
- 2 judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Review Law.
- 3 Section 165. Partial invalidity. If any clause, sentence,
- 4 provision, or part of this Act shall be adjudged to be
- unconstitutional or invalid for any reason by any court of 5
- competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not 6
- 7 affect, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, which shall
- 8 remain in full force and effect thereafter.
- 9 Section 900. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- Section 6z-26 as follows: 10
- (30 ILCS 105/6z-26)11
- 12 Sec. 6z-26. The Financial Institution Fund. All moneys
- 13 received by the Department of Financial and Professional
- Regulation under the Safety Deposit License Act, the Foreign 14
- 15 Exchange License Act, the Pawners Societies Act, the Sale of
- 16 Exchange Act, the Currency Exchange Act, the Sales Finance
- 17 Agency Act, the Debt Management Service Act, the Consumer
- 18 Installment Loan Act, the Illinois Development Credit
- 19 Corporation Act, the Title Insurance Act, the Debt Settlement
- 20 Consumer Protection Act, the Debt Management Service Consumer
- 21 Protection Fund, the Small Business Lending Act, and any other
- 2.2 administered by the Department of Financial
- 23 Professional Regulation as the successor of the Department of

- 1 Financial Institutions now or in the future (unless an Act
- specifically provides otherwise) shall be deposited in the 2
- Financial Institution Fund (hereinafter "Fund"), a special 3
- 4 fund that is hereby created in the State Treasury.
- 5 Moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Department, subject
- to appropriation, for expenses incurred in administering the 6
- above named and referenced Acts. Moneys in the Fund received 7
- under the Small Business Lending Act shall be used as set forth 8
- 9 in Section 55 of that Act.
- 10 The Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall transfer from
- 11 the General Revenue Fund to the Fund any monies received by the
- Department after June 30, 1993, under any of the above named 12
- 13 and referenced Acts that have been deposited in the General
- 14 Revenue Fund.
- 15 As soon as possible after the end of each calendar year,
- 16 the Comptroller shall compare the balance in the Fund at the
- 17 end of the calendar year with the amount appropriated from the
- 18 Fund for the fiscal year beginning on July 1 of that calendar
- 19 vear. If the balance in the Fund exceeds the amount
- 20 appropriated, the Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall
- transfer from the Fund to the General Revenue Fund an amount 2.1
- 22 equal to the difference between the balance in the Fund and the
- 23 amount appropriated.
- 24 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit
- 25 appropriations from the General Revenue Fund for expenses
- incurred in the administration of the above named 26

- 1 referenced Acts.
- Moneys in the Fund may be transferred to the Professions 2
- Indirect Cost Fund, as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the 3
- 4 Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil
- 5 Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1420, eff. 8-3-10.)".